

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph on page 15, lines 11-21, as follows:

-- In Fig. 9, an embodiment of an encoder according to the present invention is illustrated. First, a linear prediction analysis is performed on the audio signal using a linear prediction analyzer 901 which results in the prediction coefficients  $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_K$  and the residual  $r[n]$ . Next, the temporal envelope  $E_r[n]$  of the residual  $r[n]$  is determined in 903 and the output comprises the parameters  $p_E$ . Both  $r[n]$  and the original audio signal  $x[n]$ , together with  $p_E$ , are input to the residual coder 905. The residual coder 905 is a modified sinusoidal coder. The sinusoids contained in the residual  $r[n]$  are coded while making use of  $x[n]$ , resulting in the coded residual  $C_r$ . (Perceptual information, in the form of spectral and temporal masking effects and the perceptual relevance of sinusoids, is obtained from  $x[n]$ .) Furthermore,  $p_E$  is used to encode the sinusoidal amplitude parameters in a manner similar to the one described above. The audio signal  $x$  is then represented by  $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_K, p_E$  and  $C_r$ .